I022986
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Fw: Red-tailed hawk from Fort Tryon Park
Nicholas Mastrota to: Norman Spurling 06/06/2011 01:41 PM

Norman,

Here are two reports on a new wildlife incident from NY. Please enter this incident into IDS, and please send me the I number when it is available. Thanks.

Nick
----- Forwarded by Nicholas Mastrota/DC/USEPA/US on 06/06/2011 01:39 PM -----

From:	"Joseph Okoniewski" <jcokonie@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
To:	<Richard.Simon@parks.nyc.gov>
Cc:	<emb54@cornell.edu>, Nicholas Mastrota/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Joseph Pane" <jjpane@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Kevin Hynes" <kphynes@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Patrick Martin" <pxmartin@gw.dec.state.ny.us>, "Tim Sinnott" <txsinnot@gw.dec.state.ny.us>
Date:	06/06/2011 11:09 AM
Subject:	Red-tailed hawk from Fort Tryon Park

Richard,
Anticoagulants implicated in another hawk case. See attached case and analytical reports.
Joe

Joe Okoniewski
NYSDEC - Wildlife Pathology Unit
108 Game Farm Road
Delmar, NY 12054

518-478-3038

RTHA 110199.pdf FinalResults110036FWPUID110199.docx

RTHA 110199.pdf

Wildlife Pathology Unit
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
108 Game Farm Road, Delmar NY 12054
Phone: 518-478-3034/3038 Fax: 518-478-3035

CASE REPORT

Species: Red-tailed Hawk WPU No.: 110199
County: New York Town: Manhattan Coordinates:
Specific Location: Bennett Rest, 193rd St. and Bennett Ave. inside Fort Tryon Park
Found: 5/21/11 Received: 5/25/11 Necropsied: 5/25/11 By: Okoniewski
Submitted by: Richard Simon, Urban Park Rangers

HISTORY: Found dead by UPRs.

NECROPSY FINDINGS: Partially frozen when received, this immature (SY) female red-tailed hawk was in good flesh and had substantial fat reserves; gross weight: 1,202 g; wing cord: 383 mm. Although the eyes were slightly sunken and fly eggs were present in the mouth, the post mortem condition was fairly good. There was no mechanical trauma grossly detected in any tissues but there was intraosseus hemorrhage in the left occipital area of the skull. Clotted hemorrhage between the skull and meninges over the posterior left cerebrum was present beneath this site. In the ceolomic cavity there were 1-2 cc's of clotted hemorrhage in the vicinity of the spleen plus some areas of hemorrhage in the left lung. No other lesions were noted. The blood volume in general seemed normal. The alimentary canal was empty. No enteric parasites were seen grossly.

TOXICOLOGY (by NYSDEC's Division of Air Resources Shared Laboratory): Four anticoagulant rodenticides were detected in the liver: brodifacoum (0.149 ppm, wet basis), difethialone (0.024 ppm), bromadiolone (0:018 ppm) and chlorophacinone (0.004 ppm).

DIAGNOSIS: Intracranial hemorrhage probably related to anticoagulant rodenticide exposure, principally to brodifacoum.

COMMENT: A minor blow to the head may have triggered the cranial hemorrhage.

Joe Okoniewski
June 6, 2011

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New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Final Results 110036FWPUID 110199.doc

Joe Martens
Commissioner

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Okoniewski, Wildlife Pathology Unit

FROM: Peter Furdyna, EC II, BAQS Shared Laboratory Facility

SUBJECT: Rodenticide Screening Results – WPU ID 110199
Internal Laboratory ID 110036

DATE: **06/03/2011**

The sample was received at the laboratory on 05/26/2011 via hand delivery by Bob Benson. At the time of receipt, the sample was noted to be at 6°C. The sample was identified as "RHTA" 110199. Following receipt of the sample, it immediately processed for analysis.

Results on the sample are as follows:

Rodenticide	Concentration found (ppb, or ng/g)
Warfarin	ND < 4
Diphacinone	ND < 4
Chlorophacinone	**4**
Bromadiolone	**18**
Difenacoum	ND < 4
Brodifacoum	**149**
Difethialone	**24**

"ND" = "Not Detected" at < the specified reporting limit

The sample was prepared for analysis by the method of Vandenbroucke, et. al[1], modified by use of ascorbic acid[2] to aid in recovery of the indandione rodenticides diphacinone and chlorophacinone. The sample was homogenized with the addition of 100 mg of ascorbic acid. A portion of the homogenate was then extracted using acetone. Following clean-up procedures, the extract was diluted and analyzed by UPLC/MS-MS. To correct for matrix enhancing effects noted for the higher molecular weight compounds, matrix matched standards of the target chemicals were used for instrument calibration.

Quality control data associated with this analysis was reviewed and found to be acceptable, therefore this analysis is considered to be complete as of the date of this memorandum. If you have questions on this matter, please contact me.

[1] Journal of Chromatography B, 869 (2008) 101–110
[2] Journal of Chromatography, 437 (1988) 301 - 305

-Okoniewski- June 03, 2011

cc: S. Mo.
Lab Data
File
PMF Daybook